1: Hollis, A.C. The Masai: Their Language and Folklore. Oxford: The Clarendon Press, 1905.

Pp. xxviii, 359; 27 plates; end map.

Yale: Nkd88 M3 905h.

[This book is an old account of the Masai written by a British colonial officer. Except for a large section on Masai language and grammar, the rest of the book is translations of Masai texts dealing primarily with their folklore, stories, proverbs songs. Data is presented in narrative, disjointed fashion and there is no attempt at organizing it nor treating it from any theoretical viewpoint. A wealth of data is included on Masai apparel, ornaments, medicine, diet and weapons. A lengthy introduction by C. Eliot attempts a brief ethnographic summary of the Masai, locates them geographically and delves briefly into their racial and linguistic affiliations with neighboring peoples.]

Field Date: ca. 1894-1904
Analyst: A. Vinogradov

Evaluation: Government Official-5
Processed in 1965

2: Bernardi, B. The Age-System of the Masai. Annali Lateranensi, Vol. 18 pp. 257-318. Citta del Vaticano: Pontificio Museo Missionario Etnologico, 1955.

Yale: Nk10 R66E 17-18

[This paper is a study of the social and the political structure of the Masai in terms of their age-group system. The author analyzes the existing literature on the Masai and attempts to elucidate and reconcile some discrepancies with regard to the structure and function of the age and class units among the Masai. This results in detailed analytical descriptions of initiation ceremonies, military activities and ranking procedure of the age units. Almost every aspect of Masai life is touched upon, since it is the author's main thesis that the age-system both permeates and helps to explain the totality of the culture.]

Field date: no date
Analyst: A. Vinogradov

Evaluation: Ethnologist, Missionary-4
Processed in 1965

3: Hollis, A.C. A Note on the Masai System of Relationship. *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland*, Vol. 40, pp. 473-482. London, 1910.

Yale: Nk104R81 40

[The author gives an extensive list of Masai kin terms and illustrates their usage. He also briefly discusses the relationship between gift exchange and the method of addressing relatives, the avunculate, interfamily relationships, some marriage rules and cultural definitions and sanctions for adultery and incest.]

Field date: ca. 1894-1904
Analyst: A. Vinogradov

Evaluation: Government Official-5
Processed in 1965

4: Sandford, George Ritchie. An Administrative and Political History of the Masai Reserve. London: Printed by Waterlow & Sons Limited, 1919.

Pp. vi, 234; 13 maps; 5 appendices; index.

Tale: Sh22 070

/Only pp. i-vi, 1-131, 176-178, 180-185, 223-234 and accompanying maps have been processed for this file./

/Almost all of the material in this source has been drawn from official papers collated by Sandford, who was a British colonial official. The emphasis is on political and administrative matters from the point of view of the British government. The book particularly details the British attempts to get the Masai to settle down in specific locations in order to make their governing easier and the country more peaceful. Good descriptions are given of the various Masai groupings, of the topographical details of the various Masai Reserves, of the relations between the local groupings and the British officials, and of the role (or lack thereof) the Masai played in the first World War. The omitted pages (chapters 9 and 10 and appendix 3), deal with British

4: Sandford, George Ritchie.

legislation affecting the Masai Reserve, the Magadi Soda Company Limited which had a concession in the Reserve, and with the record of the Masai case against the British government, which the Masai lost.]

Field date: 1918
Analysts: Amal Vinogradov and Timothy J. O'Leary

Evaluation: Government Official-A,B
Processed in 1965-1966

9: Maguire, R. A. J. The Mossi Penal Code. *Journal of the African Society*, vol. 28, pp. 12-18. London and New York: The MacMillan Company, 1928.

Vols: DTI 262 28.

[This short article lists and describes some of the Bisongo Mossi traditional penalties for dealing with murder, theft, adultery, abortion and curses. It also gives four examples of oaths or ordeals that are administered by the Mossi to establish guilt. The data were gathered and recorded by a colonial officer from information provided by some Mossi elders.]

Field date: no date
Analyst: A. Youngerdow

Evaluation: Government Official-9
Processed in 1953

6: Thomson, Joseph. Through Masai Land: A Journey of Exploration among the Snowclad Volcanic Mountains and Strange Tribes of Eastern Equatorial Africa. New and Revised Edition. London: Sampson Low, Marston, Searle & Rivington, 1887.

Pp. xvi, 364; 61 illustrations; map; appendix; note by Sir John Kirk; index.

Yale: Eff 883 Te.

Only pp. 75-86 and 234-266 have been processed.

/Mr. J. Thomson, an explorer, was sent by the Royal Geographic Society in 1883 to investigate the possibility of a direct route from the sea to the southern end of Victoria Nyanza. His journey took him through hostile Masai land. His book is a colorful personal account of his adventures. The sections on the Masai contain valuable early information on their apparel, war leaders and raids, decorations, topography, care of cattle and weapons. Thomson describes the life cycle of a hypothetical Masai man and woman to illustrate many aspects of the culture. Despite the outdated theories used occasionally to account for racial and linguistic

6: Thomson, Joseph.

affinities of the Maori and the subjective approach to "strange" customs, the book is valuable for the glimpses it offers into Maori culture prior to intensive contact with European cultures. (Pp. 73-86 contain data on the Ciaggo that have been marked for that file.)//

Field date: 1883
Analyst: A. Vinogradov

Evaluation: Traveler-3
Processed in 1969

9. Bailey, Lord. *Native Administration in the British African Territories. Part I. East Africa: Uganda, Kenya, Tanganyika.* London: His Majesty's Stationery Office, 1950.

Pp. xv, 258.

Vols: One (Pt. I.

/Only pp. 169-177, 252-263, 291-298 have been processed./

/This source comprises sections from a larger book dealing with the history and the problems of administering the British African Territories. The author, a colonial officer, delineates the present territory of the Masai and briefly discusses the territorial and administrative reorganization of the tribe. He briefly comments on various aspects of the Masai social organization, such as their age-grade system, warrior clans, council of elders, and patterns of authority within the tribe. The main emphasis is on the trials and errors involved in setting up native councils, appointing headmen to collect taxes, and getting rest of the Masai to cooperate in plans for a native police force, schools, etc./

Field date: no date
Analyst: A. Tinglestad

Evaluation: Government Official-6
Processed in 1968

6: Whitehouse, J. E. Masai Social Customs. Journal of the East African and Uganda Natural History Society, Nos. 47-48, pp. 166-253. No place: printed by the East African Standard, Ltd., 1933.

Vols: Ill, 45 ill.

[These notes describing the formation of a new age-set among the Masai were prepared from data collected among the Kisigirari tribe. They relate the whole procedure which leads to the founding of a new elait or warrior company including the roles of the elders and the medicine men. In addition to the ceremonies themselves, the status and function of the elected leader of the initiates (called the olgoonani) is also discussed.]

Field data: no date
Analyst: A. Hoogendoorn

Evaluation: Unknown-3
Processed in 1965

9. Fosbrooke, H. A. *An Administrative Survey of the Masai Social System.* Tanganyika Notes and Records, no. 26, pp. 1-50. Nairobi: printed by W. Boyd and Co. Ltd., 1948.

6 photographs; 1 text figure; 1 map.

Tale: DT434 T3 1947-48.

/The author, in his capacity as a colonial officer, spent four years among the Masai. He wrote this article with the specific objective of studying their political system with a view to submitting proposals for administrative reorganization. In essence, it is a study of the structure and function of the age-sets among the Masai both before and after European contact. A large part is devoted to an inquiry into the traditional and current role of the chief laibon (medicine man). In discussing these two aspects of Masai society, Fosbrooke manages to give some idea of the dynamics of leadership and political power in a society where traditional roles are being undermined through culture contact and colonial rule. Passing references are made to marriage regulation, family life, residence

9. Fosbrooke, H. A.

patterns and some aspects of traditional pastoral economy.

Numbers appearing in brackets after individual names of laibons on pages 13-22 refer to the genealogical chart of the chief laibons which appears on page 12./

Field date: 1936-1948
Analyst: A. Vinogradov

Evaluation: Government Official-3
Processed in 1966

10. Elliott, H. F. I. The Coiffure of the Maori Warrior. Tongariro Notes and Records, no. 24, pp. 80-82. Waiariki: Printed by W. Boyd and Co. Ltd., 1968.

1 photographs 1 text figure.

Tabs: DHBN T3 1967-68.

[This very brief article describes in detail one of the favourite and most elaborate hair styles (called the "helmet") worn by the women (the Maori warriors). Mr. Elliott is of the opinion that the preservation of distinctive and complicated coiffures by the Maori may be one of the ways in which they seek to maintain their ethnic and cultural identity.]

Field data: no data
Analyst: A. Visvagnadan

Evaluations: Unknown-3
Processed in 1968

111- Leakey, L.S.B. Some Notes on the Wakikuyu of Kenya Colony. Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, Vol. 60, pp. 187-210. London, 1930.

Data: Wakikuyu, 60.

[These notes were gathered by Mr. Leakey from four Kikuyu informants living on the Kikuyu Reserve in the Kiambu District of Kenya. The bulk of data is arranged in terms of the individual life cycle both for the Kikuyu men and women, including the pertinent customs and activities associated with each age category. The rest of the material covers diverse aspects of the total Kikuyu culture, such as their sex offenses and sanctions, murder and compensation, diet and food preparation, and death and burial customs. In short, this is an unusual culture summary of the general Kikuyu of Kenya as told to the author by his Kikuyu-speaking informants.]

Field date: no date
Analyst: A. Kingsadeo

Evaluation: Ethnologue-5
Processed in 1968

12: Fox, C. Sharpe, Further Notes on the Masai of Kenya Colony, Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, Vol. 65, pp. 447-460, London, 1935.

12 photographs.

Value: [illegible], 10.

[This article was written by a former District Officer of the Masai in Kenya. He aim was mainly to elaborate on and/or correct parts of previously published accounts on the Masai. While doing this, Mr. Fox manages to discuss briefly various aspects of Masai culture: food taboos, lists of clans and districts, age grades and their formation, and residence rules as they affect inheritance. This source is to be read mainly as a supplement to 1: Hollis and 11: Leakey.]

Field date: 1929-1930
Analyst: A. Vinogradov

Evaluation: Government Official: 9
Processed in 1969

13. Huntingford, G. W. B. The Southern Nilo-Hamites. Ethnographic Survey of Africa, East Central Africa, Part 6. London: International African Institute, 1953.

Pp. i-viii, 9-152; 6 maps, including end map.

HRAF copy.

Only pp. vi-viii, 9-17, 102-126 and 149-195, which pertain to the Masai, have been processed for the Masai file.

[This is a general, secondary culture summary of the Masai based on material published as late as 1953. While the treatment is necessarily brief, nevertheless it provides adequate general information on the history and the social and political structure of the Masai. At the same time it points to the gaps and inconsistencies in the published data.]

Field date: no date
Analyst: A. Vinogradov

Evaluation: Social Anthropologist-4
Processed in 1959.

14: Orr, J. B. and J. L. Gilks. Studies of Nutrition: The Physique and Health of Two African Tribes. Great Britain, Medical Research Council, Special Report Series, no. 155. London: His Majesty's Stationery Office, 1931.

Pp. 82; tables; graphs.

Yale Medical Library T10 G79 v. 155.

/Only pp. 2-3, 15-82 have been processed./

/This study presents a survey of the dietaries of both the Masai and the Kikuyu tribes of Kenya. Most of the native foods were chemically analyzed and their nutritional values assessed. The two tribes have very different diets: The Masai's being high in protein, fats and calcium whereas that of the Kikuyu was high in carbohydrates. Marked differences were found in the incidence and kinds of diseases among the two tribes. Included in the report is a thorough description of tropical ulcer as found in Kenya. A number of

16 Ore, J. B. and J. L. Gilks.

experiments were carried out to determine the relation between changes in diet and rates of growth among children and adolescent natives. Tentative conclusions are presented on various aspects of native diseases, rates of development and nutritional values of foods consumed as they affect the physique and strength of the Kenya natives. //

Field date: no date
Analyst: A. Vinogradov

Evaluation: Physicians-3
Processed in 1965

(1): Wedgetto, Edward L. On the Wedel E-Clectic. Man, Vol. 63, Article 243, pp. 193-196. London: The Royal Anthropological Institute, 1963.

3 text figures

C.S.S.F copy

[This short note describes one step in the E-Clectic ceremony of the Wedel, namely the sacrifice of the bride and the distribution of the bride fingers rings to the ancestors. The accompanying photographs illustrate the latter procedure. Mr. Wedgetto speculates briefly on the symbolic meaning of the bride finger rings.]

Field data: 1958
Analyst: A. Vinogradov

Evaluation: Physician-3
Processed in 1965

16: Blewitson, Lord Clovel. The E-Ebeate Ceremony of the Bikeri. Bike, Vol. 63, Article 135, pp. 107-109. London: The Royal Anthropological Institute, 1963.

3 text figures

[illegible]

[illegible] copy

[These notes describe the E-Ebeate ceremony of the Bikeri which is a ceremonial part of the age-grade institution and marks the transition of the junior warriors to the status of senior warriors. Lord Blewitson apparently was an eye-witness to the four-day ceremony and records the dances and activities involved.]

Field data: 1959
Analyst: A. Vinogradov

Evaluation: Unknown-3
Processed in 1963

(7) Jacobs, Alan S. Bibliography of the Ghost. Wilcox Double Bulletin, Vol. 6, No. 3, pp. 60-65. Hartford, California: Warner Memorial of Hartford University for the Wilcox Double Revolution, Revocation 1961.

Ghost copy.

[This bibliography, which deals mainly with the Federal or "Bill Turley" ghost of both Kenya and Transvaal, is designed to include all the major works dealing with the history, language, and traditional social, political and economic life of the people.]

Field Work for Hypothesis
Analysis. Timothy J. O'Leary

Publication Chronological
Proceed to 1968

[illegible, author]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] 0-6

10. [illegible]

[illegible] only for the Kiji Gendai Sōsō. As Part Three, the author compares ideas, myths and traditions with those of the Bible and with archives from Babylonia. The remarkable similarity between the traditions of these three peoples is used as corroborating evidence for the author's belief in the common origin of the ancient Jewishness and the Ainu.]

Field date: 1955-ca. 1960
Analysis: Helen Creighton Symonds, marker
John Belcher, checker

Evaluation: Connoisseur (Official) = 0
Processed to 1978

[illegible]

[illegible]

10 [illegible]. [illegible]. *Ecology of western bluestem*. 2nd edition. Watertown (Geographic) University of California, Berkeley, 1985. University microfilms Publications no. 84-0146. 2nd edition. University Microfilms, 1984.

[illegible] p. ; illus. ; maps; bibliography.

[illegible] copy.

[This is an ecological study of Serengeti black Plains region and its surroundings in Kenya and Tanganyika. The study of thatsons bluestem by which bluest western area of the Great Rift Valley is understood. This division of bluest should be noted as geographical, only. However, category 10c can be assumed for the most of the material in this source where national bias exists. The greatest emphasis with to wild bases and the bluest with their present practices of overgrazing and grain farming as principal components of the ecosystem are given detailed analysis in this doctoral thesis. The source also contains a national summary. The photographs are [illegible] very representative.]

Field dates: 1960-1965
Analyses: [illegible] Schoenfeld, scarlet
Ingrid Klaus, oberlies

Environment: Geographer n.d.
Processed to 1970